### § 600.26

costs were authorized in the notice of suspension or in a subsequent letter.

- (5) If the suspension is cancelled or expires and the award is not terminated, DOE shall reimburse the awardee for any authorized allowable costs incurred during the suspension and, if necessary, may amend the award to extend the period of performance.
- (d) Termination by mutual agreement. In addition to any situation where a termination for cause pursuant to §§ 600.24, 600.160 through 600.162 or §§ 600.243 through 600.244 is appropriate, either DOE or the awardee may initiate a termination of an award (or portion thereof) as described in this paragraph. If the awardee initiates a termination, the awardee must notify DOE in writing and specify the awardee's reasons for requesting the termination, the proposed effective date of the termination, and, in the case of a partial termination, a description of the activities to be terminated, and an appropriate budget revision. DOE shall terminate an award or portion thereof under this paragraph only if both parties agree to the termination and the conditions under which it shall occur. If DOE determines that the remaining activities under a partially terminated award would not accomplish the purpose for which the award was originally awarded, DOE may terminate the entire award.
- (e) Effect of termination. The awardee shall incur no new obligations after the effective date of the termination of an award (or portion thereof), and shall cancel as many outstanding obligations as possible. DOE shall allow full credit to the awardee for the DOE share of noncancellable obligations properly incurred by the awardee prior to the effective date of the termination.
- (f) Subgrants. Awardees shall follow the policies and procedures in this section and in §§600.24, 600.160 through 600.162 or §§600.243 through 600.244 for suspending and terminating subgrants.

# $\S 600.26$ Funding.

(a) *General*. The project period during which DOE expects to provide award support for an approved project shall be specified in the award document.

- (b) Budget period and continuation awards. If the project period is 12 months or less, the budget period and the project period shall be coextensive. Multiyear awards, including formula awards, shall generally be funded annually within the approved project period. Funding for each budget period within the project period shall be contingent on DOE approval of a continuation application submitted in accordance with a schedule specified by DOE. A continuation application shall include:
- (1) A statement of technical progress or status of the project to date;
- (2) A detailed description of the awardee's plans for the conduct of the project during the coming year; and
- (3) A detailed budget for the upcoming budget period, including an estimate of unobligated balances. A detailed budget need not be submitted if the new or renewal application contained future-year budgets sufficiently detailed to allow DOE to review and approve the categories and elements of cost. Should the award have a change in scope or significant change in the budget, DOE may request a detailed budget.
- (4) DOE shall review a continuation application for the adequacy of the awardee's progress and planned conduct of the project in the subsequent budget period. DOE shall not require a continuation application to compete against any other application. The amount and award of continuation funding is subject to the availability of appropriations.
- (c) Renewal awards. Discretionary renewal awards may be made either on the basis of a solicitation or on a noncompetitive basis. If DOE proposes to restrict eligibility for a discretionary renewal award to the incumbent grantee, the noncompetitive award must be accordance iustified in with §600.6(b)(2). Renewal applications must be submitted no later than 6 months prior to the scheduled expiration of the project period unless a program rule or other published instruction establishes a different application deadline.
- (d) Extensions. Unless otherwise specified in the award terms and conditions, recipients of financial assistance awards, except recipients of SBIR

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awards (See §600.181), may extend the expiration date of the final budget period of the project (thereby extending the project period) if additional time beyond the established expiration date is needed to assure adequate completion of the original scope of work within the funds already made available. A single extension, which shall not exceed twelve (12) months, may be made for this purpose, and must be made prior to the originally established expiration date. The recipient must notify the cognizant DOE Contracting Officer in the awarding office in writing within ten (10) days of making the extension.

[61 FR 7166, Feb. 26, 1996, as amended at 70 FR 69254, Nov. 15, 2005]

#### §600.27 [Reserved]

# § 600.28 Restrictions on lobbying.

Procedures regarding restrictions on lobbying activities of applicants and recipients are contained in 10 CFR 601.110.

### § 600.29 Fixed obligation awards.

- (a) General. This section contains provisions applicable to the award of financial assistance instruments on a fixed amount basis. Under a fixed obligation award, funds are issued in support of a project without a requirement for Federal monitoring of actual costs subsequently incurred.
- (b) Provisions applicable to fixed obligation awards. Financial assistance awards may be made on a fixed obligation basis subject to the following requirements:
- (1) Each fixed obligation award may neither exceed \$100,000 nor exceed one year in length.
- (2) Programs which require mandatory cost sharing are not eligible.
- (3) Proposed costs must be analyzed in detail to ensure consistency with applicable cost principles.
- (4) Budget categories are not stipulated in making an award. However, budgets are submitted by an applicant and reviewed for purposes of establishing the amount to be awarded.
- (5) Payments must be made in the same manner as other financial assistance awards, except that when determined appropriate by the cognizant

program official and contracting officer a lump sum payment may be made.

- (6) Recipients must certify in writing to the contracting officer at the end of the project that the activity was completed or the level of effort was expended, however should the activity or effort not be carried out, the recipient would be expected to make appropriate reimbursements.
- (7) Periodic reports may be established for each award so long as they are not more frequently than quarterly.
- (8) Changes in principal investigator or project leader, scope of effort, or institution, must receive the prior approval of the Department.

#### § 600.30 Cost sharing.

In addition to the requirements of §600.123 or §600.224, the following requirements apply to research, development, and demonstration projects:

- (a) When DOE awards financial assistance for research, development, and demonstration projects where the primary purpose of the project is the ultimate commercialization and utilization of technology by the private sector and when there are reasonable expectations that the recipient will receive significant present or future economic benefits beyond the instant award as a result of the performance of the project, cost sharing shall be required. Unless the cost sharing is required by statute, a waiver of the requirement on a single-case or class basis may be approved by the cognizant Program Assistant Secretary or designee.
- (b) Except as provided in section 3002 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, 42 U.S.C. 13542, or program rule, DOE will decide, on a case-by-case basis, the amount of cost sharing required for a particular project.
- (c) Factors in addition to those specified in §600.123 or §600.224, which may be considered when negotiating cost sharing for research, development, and demonstration projects include the potential benefits to a recipient resulting from the project and the length of time before a project is likely to be commercially successful.